

## **CROSS SYSTEM YOUTH TASK FORCE**

### **February 10, 2015**

#### **I. Introduction**

- A. Attendance: Rebecca Buhner, Bruce Carter, James (Mike) Goodwin, Cathleen Graham, JauNae Hanger, Kathleen Rusher, Daniel Schroeder, Randall Taylor, Charlie Pratt, Don Travis, Angela Reid-Brown, Mike Commons  
Guests: Gael Deppert, Magistrate – Marion County Juvenile Court; Julie Smart, Department of Education.
- B. The minutes were approved from the meeting on December 18, 2014, with edits as follows:

**II. Subcommittees:** Middle Tier. *Commander Taylor uses crisis intervention teams. Crisis Intervention Teams for youth are being developed with help from NAMI and systems of care. There is a Typo: MAIZI should be spelled “M AYSI-2.”*

**III. Open Discussion:** *There is a typo and a correction in the final paragraph: Magistrate Deppert should be spelled “Deppert,” and should read, “Judge Moores and Director Bonaventura will lead this project and Magistrate Gael Deppert will be coordinating these efforts.”*

#### **II. Subcommittee reports.**

- A. Topic: Mental Health/Homelessness.
- B. Early Childhood. No report provided.
- C. Middle Tier. Committee met recently with a prior intervening conference call. Reviewed entry points where children come into the system. CMHI, CIT, MDT, and Enhanced MDT, and what is needed. There needs to be an information sheet that identifies the programs and what are the differences between all of these acronym groups. Some kind of information sheet that contains definitions and action steps for families, eligibility criteria, access points. Spoke about Children’s Mental Health Wrap-around (1915-I federal guidelines) and how this could be used for children with Autism Spectrum Disorders. Continue discussion of training for Law Enforcement related to de-escalation. Bruce Carter shared how schools have special education training/certification that must be updated regularly. Regarding Dual Diagnosis children, just under 11% of children in the IARCA group have IQ <85 and a DSM diagnosis. There is information yet to come from MFP (Money Follows the Person). This subcommittee will focus on truancy and education issues next.
- D. Older Group. (now changed to “Transition age Youth”) Subcommittee discussed McKinney-Vento Act – money does pass through the IDOE to the locals, but it's not considered a pass thru in the true sense because IDOE is responsible for the use of the funds even in the school districts and IDOE is responsible for technical assistance and making sure the funds are competed in a way that's outlined in the law/regulations. McKinney-Vento doesn't focus on housing assistance much. Unaccompanied Youth (IHCDA – Indiana Housing & Community Development Authority) did a point-in-time count for Marion County finding that the number is about 30. DOE does a count for homelessness and it is likely higher and more accurate (“fixed, regular, and adequate housing”). The total number of McKinney-Vento students served in Indiana schools during the 2012-13 school year was approximately 13,000. There's a thought

that because the counts are announced, perhaps many of these children are not within the counted places when it occurs. Also, the definitions are different. (Couch surfing youth, not certified as homeless, would not count in the IHCD but would in the DOE's count.) Prior to the Hearth Act of 2009, shelters would not allow children. This led to the discussion that Housing needs to be seen as part of the recovery process. (Recovery relates to substance abuse, mental health, or other needs.) It should be the central focus of recovery. Start with a crosswalk to match funding and definitions. Know the similarities and differences between the systems. What are Best Practices to serving transition-age youth with housing issues? There is a challenge associated with these youth not meeting the federal definition of "homeless." Living in a car, couch-surfing - having a "roof" over your head - keeps you from being certifiable as homeless.

E. Dual Jurisdiction Youth.

Judicial Engagement Initiative Pilot: Through Casey Family Programs.

Two prongs: project on smaller jurisdictions (Lead: Judge Mary Willis) – for multi-jurisdiction courts focusing on how to handle juvenile matters. Case mapping tool displayed at a recent. Dual Jurisdiction Youth Pilot in Marion County (Lead: Judge Moores and Dir. Bonaventure) – received a 12- to 15-month technical assistance grant from the Robert F. Kennedy Children's Action Corps to identify and differently address youth that start in the child welfare system and then enter into the juvenile justice system. Make better use of data and identify earlier and better means to address these youth, with the hope to keep these children from coming into the juvenile justice system at all. This will initially focus on "dually adjudicated" and "dually involved" youth. Next meeting – March 5, 8:30 to Noon, at Child Advocates on the north side of Indianapolis.

HB 1196 – Rep McNamara – dual jurisdiction youth. Believe that dual jurisdiction youth should be handled at the outset of their involvement in the juvenile justice system. Judge Pratt and Don Travis worked to turn the RFK and Georgetown University program into the current proposed legislation. This legislation assesses and tailors the response to these youth that find themselves in both the juvenile justice and child welfare systems simultaneously.

### III. Open Discussion

#### **Task Force Report to Commission on Improving the Status of Children**

Important Takeaways from last 6-months-to-a-year:

How many subcommittees, how many meetings...some of the administrative stuff.

Indicate how much efforts are being made by folks from all of the different agencies.

Reminder of how everything is broken down, what are the tasks, what are the subcommittee reports.

It's not all gloom and doom. There are certain things that work, and these should be identified. If there are programs that exist that aren't commonly known of, they should be mentioned. Where are there gaps in reaching certain populations of youth?

"Cross systems" is a group of children that hasn't been focused on before. This is a great task and touches on all of these different systems.

Endorse the efforts of CIT for Youth on a state-wide basis.

Consensus given to endorse a Cross Systems Youth Symposium – tentatively invite policy teams from each county Judicial, DCS, Ed, MH Center, Law Enforcement – to convene for a day. Cross-systems Youth Presentations, and discuss how to handle these matters on a local level and discuss an action plan.

Consensus to contact Senator Carlin Yoder to collaborate with Child Service Oversight Committee Task Force to study status offenders (the broader category) and how they should fit into the system.

UPDATES: Challenge with including ASD in the current 1915-I is the current providers aren't able to provide the appropriate services for these children. EMDT is seeking to encourage service providers to be able to provide such services to this population. Seeking to find an EMDT pilot site for Cross Systems Care Coordination, Post-adoption Services, Children's Mental Health Initiative, Voluntary residential Services Oversight, and a Specialized Services Pilot for Care Coordination/Behavior Intervention Services. DCS released an RFP today for this.

COMMITTEE CHARGES: To be sent.

**IV. Dates for the next two meetings:**  
Tuesday, April 14, 1:00 p.m.